

ABSTRACT

[0092] The present invention relates to the identification of a gene encoding the protein glutathione S-transferase pi2 as being correlated with the susceptibility to neurotoxicity and concomitantly the risk to develop Parkinson's disease. Based on this correlation, various
5 methods are disclosed, including determining the amount of the one or more glutathione S-transferase present in a biological sample in response to an environmental toxin, to assess the risk to develop Parkinson's disease.